Governor Barnes Has a Word With Indian Territory.

NOT A CHANCE TO LOSE

And Everything to Gain by Union, He Argues.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17-The single state. hood sentiment in the Indian territory has developed into an almost universa demand for a union with Oklahoma, and the Purcell Register, which for years has kept up the fight single-handed, almost, for this very object, now has the satisfaction of being supported by nearly every newspaper of prominence in the territory. The great bugaboo flaunted by the opponents of single statehood is the alleged enormous debt of Oktahoma, in reference to which Editor W. H. Walker, of the Register, had occasion to write to Governor Barnes. The governor's reply is as follows:

Purcell, Ind. Ter. W. H. Walker,

Dear sir-I note your favor of July 20. I cannot, at present, undertake to write an article on the subject of statehood, Of course there is no sense in the claim that the Indian Territoy would be obligated any way in case of joint statehood. to pay county, town, or school district indebtedness. The territorial debt does not amount to anything comparatively speaking; three hundred thousand dollars will cover it all and more. The benefits that the Indian territory would derive from participasing in our public school funds would be much greater than any obligation that would possibly attach to them on account of our public indebted-

Our school lands are yielding a revenue of about \$1 per capita for each child in the territory each year and we are entitled to and will undoubtedly get additional donations whenever legislation is Mo. had in regard to statehood. We have now have a good university at Noman, fine normal schools at Edmond and Alva, the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater and a colored normal at Langston, all of which are maintained without

much expense to the people. You have no doubt seen the resolution introduced by me at Norman which was unanimously adopted by the board, open. ing that school free to the youth of the their next meeting.

except the schools herein refered to, and

by either our territorial or state governtogating of those institutions, Yours very C. M. BARNES.

SHE DIDN'T HEAR THE TRAIN Mrs. Minnie Coulcy Struck and Instantly Killed at Cross.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.-Says thePonca City Courier: The southbound Santa Fe freight struck and instantly killed Mrs. Minnie Conley at Cross. grade here, and the heavy freight was naking up time. It struck her near a crosing and she was knocked against the guard fence. In all probability she was killed instantly as she never manifested Conley is the wife of one of the Hutchinson and Southern graders and lived in a tent one the east side of the track. She came out of the tent and without taking short distance away, walked onto the track. A number of persons saw the ac-When they found her she was lying face downward near the track, the lood oozing from her nose and mouth. There were no marks on the body but she was unconscious and no signs of life appeared. Mrs. Conley has had quite a family, but lost them all by sickness, and it is reported that she has been morbid and moody of late. Her husband was nearly crazed by the accident, and attempted to kill himself with a gun last night. The opinion that Mrs. Conley was children is not seriously regarded by those familiar with the occurrence.

IN THE EICK MURDER CASE Counsel Prepare for a Hard Fight or

the Preliminary, Guthrie. O. T., Aug. 17.—The Oklahoma City Times-Journal says: "County Attorney Taylor returned from Lexington yesterday with clothing which he wishes o use in the case against King and Hopper. Judge Cease, who is atterney King and Hopper, telephoned from Lexirmon last night that he would not bring Williams and Fruetell here to prove an alfbl for the accused men, until the day of the preliminary hearing. This arrangement is taken by many to mean that it is impossible for the men to prove an alibi or to produce the third man who was with King and Hopper. The county attorney returned from El Reno th where he had been in search of evidence to the case. The preliminary hearing will not take place until the county attorney has secured evidence started. which he thinks will secure the binding over of the accused."

ALLOTTING TO CHOCTAWS Mr. Will Little Tells How the Work

Perry, O. T., Aug. 17.-Will Little, who owns a splendid farm near this city, and who was but recently appointed one of 2:17%. everal persons by the government to al- started. let the ndlaas of the Choctaw Nation their lands under the Dawes commission, is in the city for a few days. Mr. Little says the work is progressing well, but Captain Dodd, General Otis, Lady Slope the climate is such that malaria and chills and fever cause great trouble to the different squads of men at work in my Britson won in straight heats. Time allotting the land to the odians. The 2:834: 2:834; 2:134. members of his party started in at the place they will go east a short distance and from there proceed north again until

Fretwell Takes Back to Georgia who is accused of swindling the people ger.

they again reach the hills.

patent right fake, has been taken back to Georgia to answer charges of swind-ling in that state in the same line of business. He was arrested at Dixie, Paw-

LONG-FOUGHT CONTEST CASE Barber vs, Andrews Has Been Deeld-ed in Pisintiff's Favor.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—A decision in the case of Elisha Barber vs. John A Andrews, living near Kildare, has just been handed down by the secretary, according to the Perry Enterprise. It is a voluminous document, covering it pages, and closely reviews the case. This case was twice decided by the local land office and twice was before the commissioner of the land office. The secretary's decision reverses all former decisions and awards the land to Mrs. Barber, who died while the case was yet in dispute. Her son succeeds to her right. Dick T. Morgan has fought this case for six years, and the broad smile he wears today is worth while to see.

WRIT OF MANDAMUS ISSUED Territorial Board Sustained in the

Beaver County Tax Case. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17-Chief Justice Burford last night ordered a peremptory writ of mandamus to issue against the county clerk of Beaver county , requiring that official to extend the territorial tax of three mills on the county taxrolls. In view of the action of the chief justice it is likely that the official of Greer county, which is in a position simllar to Beaver county, will make the change without any further action on the part of the territory.

JAILER JAYNES RESIGNS

He Will Serve His Country by Chasing the Sunky Filipine.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—Fred Jaynes,
formerly of Enid, who for the past two years has been jailor at the federal jail, under appointment of United States Marshal Thompson, has resigned his position to enlist in the Philippine army service. J. L. McCracken of Enid has been appointed to fill the vacancy at the jail.

Fall Trip to Philadelphia.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia for G. A. R. National Encampment will be sold Sept. 1st., 2d, 3d and 4th, via Vandalia-Pennsylvania Short Lines, the through train route from St. Louis Union Station. Details may be secured by applying to A. B. Ritchie, T. P. Agt., Wichlta, Kansas, or J. M. Chesbrough, A. G. P. Agt., St. Louis,

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION Vote to Increase Dues -- State of Allled

Trades Considered. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.-By an almost unanimous vote, the delegates to the International Typographical union today adopted a constitutional amendment increasing the union's monthly dues 10 cents per capita, the increase of revenue to go Indian Territory. It is my purpose to to the defense of the union. The action ask the boards having charge of the must be ratified by the general member, other schools to do the same thing at ship. For three hours the convention in executive session considered the questions Oklahoma has refrained, so far, from affecting the craft which grew out of the locating public buildings of any character stereotypers' strike in Chreago a year sgo. Since the strike both union and non-union while an attempt is made every two grears | help has been employed in several of the by the eigislature to locate such insti- allied printing trades and means of remedying this condition were considered to-If coalition could be brought about soon day. When the session adjourned the matter was still under discussion and will ment the Indian Territory would have a be taken up at the first session tomorrow. voice and its share in determining the All the delegates, many of the local printers and several of the local editors attended a banquet in the Griswold house

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES

Bingen Trots the Season's Fastest Reat at Glenn's Fatts. Glenns Falls, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- Today's

events on the third day of the grand circult meet here have furnished the most exciting races and closest finishes of the meet. Perfect weather still prevails and the track is in splendid condition and remarkably fast, as is shown by the result of the second heat in the f-ce-for-all trot, when Bingen, driven by Titer, went the quarter in :31 1-2, half in 1:03, three quarters in 1:35 and the mile in 2:06 I-4, bettering his own record notice of the train, which was only a by half a second and going the fastest mile trotted this season on any track. Bingen's fast mile was all the more surprising as he started in sixth place. The Abbott was but a short half-length behind.

Just prior to the start of the 2:10 pace scement was made that the favorite. Hal R, would not start on account of lameness, and all bets were declared off. The first heat of this event gave spectators a beautiful finish. Ace going under the wire first, with Flirt and Ambulator ing the order named. In the last heat hobbles shortly after getting the word

and was obliged to leave the track. The final heat of the free-for-all tro was won by The Abbott in 2:08 3-4. Bingen, winner of the second heat, breaking in the first quarter and finishing sixth Considerable money was lost on this heat. At the opening The Abbott sold for \$50, field \$30. After the second heat Bingen sold at \$128, field \$400. Coney won in the 2:28 pace as he pleased in straight

heats. Summary: 2:19 class, purse \$1.500, pacing: Ace w in straight heats. Time, 2:13%; 2:08; 2:12.

Flirt, second; Slavenic, third, Sylvan Way and Ambulator also started. Free-for-all trot, purse \$2,000: The Ab-Time, 2:09; 2:00%; 2:06%. Bingen won sec ond heat in 2:06%, and was second. Mon terey was third. Kentucky Union, Eagle Flannigan, Directum Kelly and John

Noton also started. \$:38 class pace, purse \$2,600: Coney we in straight heats. Time, 2:07%; 2:08%; 2:08%; Toboggan, second; Lizzle Wilkes, third. Annie Thornton, Fire Gilt. Medium, Mace and Wandering Jew also

Harness Ruces at Davenport. Davenport, Ia., Aug. 17.-At the third day of the August meeting of the Mile Track association, Tommy Britton, in the free-for-all, broke the track record. free-for-all, broke the track Weather fine, track fast. Results: 2:20 class, trotting, purse \$200: Scorar won in straight heats, Time, 2:18: 2:174;

Phrase, John L and Admiral also 2:25 pacing, purse 8500: Armada Price won second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:13\(\frac{1}{2}\): 2:12\(\frac{1}{2}\): 2:12\(\frac{1}{2}\): Alpha W. won first heat. Time, 2:13\(\frac{1}{2}\). Abbott Hill, Dunton,

and Anoidine also started.

Three-year-old trotting, purse \$300; foot of the Shawnes hills on the Choose E. C. won in straight heats. Time, 2:20: taw Nation and from that point work of 2:194; 2:184. Red Arthur, Mary E. Jay south to a point near Atoka. From that Maker, Mirian Logan and Oakiand Beile also started.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 17.-Senator Hayward was so much improved today that he was taken from Brownville to his home in Nebraska City, on a special train. The Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17-J. A. Fretwell doctors now consider him out of dan-

in various fowns in the territory with a Daily Eagle, by carrier, 10 cents week.

Terrible Trail of Death in Arctic Alaska.

BRAVE WOMAN SURVIVES

Untold Horrors to Which Twelve Men Succumb.

New York, Aug. 16.-The Journal says Mrs. Harmon W. Bens, who has just returned from Aineka to Seattle, has had probably the most tragic experience of any woman who has ever been to the arctic gold fields.

A year ago she started with her bu band, Captain Bens, and a party of gold seekers on the schooner Eik from Puget Sound for some new gold "diggings" of supposed fabulous richness on the Mackenzie river beyond the Klondike.

But famine, scurvy, Arctic cold an

darkness overtook them. One by one the strong men fell victims to disease and hardship and died. Ms. Bens, freil and weak with wonderful strength of mind, nursed each in turn until her husband. Captain Bens, was the one man left, Fin ally he died of the slow poison of scurvy, and Mrs. Bens was left alone in a wild erness of darkness and snow and cold. How she was rescued, what her anguish of mind and body was and how she has come back to civilisation to begin life again after dying a hundred deaths, as she says, is told in her own words, which were written a week ago for the Sunday Journal. Mrs. Harmon W. Bens writes:

My husband believed that gold could be found on the Mackenzie river or or some of the Islands in the Arctic ocean. He planned an extensive prospecting voyage, and without trouble interested a number of strong young men whom he met at Port Townsend.

He had maps of the district he intended to visit, and had received information of several rich Mackenzie river bars from an old Hudson bay trapper.

Captain Bens commenced work on the steam schooner Elk No. 1 at Port Townsend early lin '98, having come from Bay City, Mich., en route for St. Michael. He superintended the work of construction and soon a staunoh craft was launched. A small engine and propelling machinery were put in and a schooner rig fitted up. The Elk was a peculiar looking craft and attracted much attention on the Seattle water front, where the vessel was tied up for some time. She was just large enough to carry two years' provisions for party of seventeen. Late in May the schooner sailed away.

Calling at St. Michael, we heard that rich discoveries had been made on the various rivers running into Kotzebue Sound. A rush to that unknown country was under way at that time, and we decided to abandon our expedition to the Arctic and try our luck on the Kotsebue. Anchoring in the Sound, four of the crew were picked by lot to stay with the r coner. The .emaining thirteen, under visited several alleged diggings, but, like every one else lured to the district, found nothing but colorrs. We spent several monthts prospecting over the Kotzebue

Owing to inexeprience we had not chos en the roght provisions, and as no fresh meat or vegetables could be, secured scurvy finally made its appearance. , Dr. Ald his hest to ch but as he was compelled to work without medicine his task was a hard one. Several of the party fied of the dread disease and were buried near the camp on the Seltwick.

Captain Bens had about made up his mind to return to the schooner and finish the winter on board, when the news came across the divide from the head quarters of the Koyukuk that gold had been found there.

We should have realized that we were in no condition to make the difficult trip of 300 miles, but the desire of gold overrode judgment, and not cone wanted to turn back. Those sick witth scurvy were willing to go on, in the hope of getting relief in the new diggings.

No one dreamed of the fate that we in store for them, or that the trip we were about t otake would be the last for all but one-and the one a woman.

We had been assured that game was abundant all the way, so did not fear starvation; and, although we had no dogs we believed that we could pull sleds over the soft snow with sufficient supplies for the trip. All unnecvessary camp luggage was abandoned and the start up the Sellwick river commenced.

Te men were weaker than they thought and made but poor progress up the stream. Several graves were left behind before the Tegragawick river was reached. Scurvy was rapidly thining our ranks.

The unfortunates might have recovered had they remained in camp and taken care of themselves, but on the trail this was impossible. I did what if could to nurse them, but it was little enough that

The ascent of thie Tegragawick river was even more difficult. The trail was one of graves-rude Arctic graves barely under the surface of the snow.

A few stone and a log or two would be rolled on top to prevent wild beasts from devouring the dead. A smooth slab of wood with the name pencilled on was the only gravestone possible.

As the men in the party became fewer the bodies were barely put under the snow, for it was necessary to husband strength and gravedigging was hard work.

reached it became necessary to cross from the watershed to the Kotsebue to that of the Koykuk. To do this it was necessary to pass over two low divides. While on this divide an Arctic bilinard swooped down upon us and cofpleted the

The remaining five men were frozen i camp on the trail, and when the last divide was crossed only my husband and My poor husband was a very sick man

work of death that scurvy, starvation

and exposure had begun.

bring his party through, and had worked early and late. I made a camp on the sonw-covered banks of the Husskuskains river and tried to fix things as comfortably as possible for him. He was badly frozen, and

evidences of scurvy were plain. His face was haggard and sunken, but full beard hid this somewhat. He realized that this was his last cir but did his gest to cheer me up and to

persuade me to push on alone to the Koy-ukuk, where the minred would assist me out of the country. But I would not leave him. For nearly twelve weeks I hovered over him con-

a farewell to me, and I was alone in my grief, with no human voice to speak one word of comfort.
Only a woman can realise my terrible position. I knew not how many miles it

might be from human ald.

I marveled why and how I had be speared while those tweive men perished.

I was too weak to dig my husbands grave; yet the chought of his body lying in that wretched tent, a prey of wild beasts, filled me with angulah. To stay there was to die or become

II. know that the river would lead me to Koyukuk, but the distance was uncer tain, I resolved to go on.

One can die but once, it is said; yet it seemed to me that I had already died a

indred deaths. Slowly I "muched" along the trail. The sun shone bright after the terrrible blissard, but it made the trail soft and hard

to travel. An occasional print of moose or caribot crossed the river and gave me the on., evidence of life in that barren sand of snow and ice. Mile after mile I counted

It was alomst night, and I believed my hours were numbered. I wondered how long it would take me to die. I had begun to look forward to death

with something akin to joy. I wondered if our bodies would ever be found. Reaching a place slightly protected from the night wind, I was about to lie down for a sleep that would know no waking.

Then out of the terrible stillness sound ed the bark of a dog. Its suddenness frightened me Looking closer into the dusk ahead, I saw smoke rising from the head of a

I cried out in joy and surprise A gruff "hello" came answering back. Help had come at last.

Several prospectors had been up the river from the Koyukuk and gone into camp for the night after a hard day's They were Charles Grant, of Maine

and Messrs Hensen and Johnson, of Seattle. They came to me at once and took me to their camp. The first warm food I had eaten in several days was given me. I told them of my husbands body lying uncovered at

the head of the creek. They promised to bury it and I fell asleep utterly exhausted. The next morning two of the miner went back and buried Captain Ben's body They cut some fur samplings which they placed in the ground, and on it built a bed of fur boughs. On this they placed

a robe, on which the remains were laid, covering them over with another robe and more fur boughs. They carved a square and compas on one end of the crude bier and on the other they carved a Maltese cross, the emblem of the Knights Templars, and his initials, "HH. W. B." This was done

so tthe remains could be identified if

They brought back what camp effects we had carried across the summit. That afternoon we started for Peavy, and I was well taken care of until the river

broke. Then I left Peavy in a row boat in charge of a Koyukuk prospector who was to bring me out. After floating a short distance down the river we were overtaken by the steam scow, William B. Al-

Captain Allen gladly took me on board and brought me to Nulato, where I was transferred to one of the North American Transportation and Trading Company's boats. On this I arrived at St. Michael. Here Mrs. J. J Healy at once interested herself in me, and her goodness was that of a ministerin gangel. A subscription

was taken up to bring me to Seattle. Those of the Elk No. 1 crew who perished, besides Captain Bens, were Dr. Vetter, Scranton, Po.; Jas. Hutton, Bay City, Mich.; Captain Charles Smith, Port Hadlock, Wash.: John Stonehouse, Coupville, Wash.; Earl Plummer, Port Townsend, Wash.; Duncan McCuli, Chicago, Ill.; Peter Johnson, sailor, San Francisco and two sallors whose names I don't re-

I have since learned that the four men left on the schooner have all died from

scurvy. Now I am trying to banish the fearful nightmare of the long Arctic night from which I have emerged and begin life over again in the more kindly warmth and light of civilization.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.-Jim Francy, the pugillat, injured by Frank McConneil in their fight last night, died this after noon at 3:10, without - having regained consciousness

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Reports from southwest Russia say that the recent drought in that portion of the country has caused the utter loss of the win and spring wheat crops.

AZTEC CALENDAR.

The Santa Fe Route has issued a handome six months Calendar, July to December, 1899, which contains six separate reproductions in color \$x11 inches, of E. A Burbank's celebrated portraits of Pueblo Indians; one for each month. These are the same reproductions used in "Brush and Pencil," and cannot be obtained separately for less than \$1.50. fact, some of them already command a high premium. The "Antec Calendar" also has an engraved cover containing a reproduction of the ancient Astec Calen- a myriad of night demons. It suddenly dar Stone. Obtainable for 25 cents by applying to W. J. Black, G. P. A., A., T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka. May be ordered by

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO COL-ORADO. (Via the Santa Fe.) Tickets on sale June 1 to September nclusive; final return limit October 1899. To Pueblo, Colorade Springs and

Denver, \$22.50. Two trains daily-elegant chair car and Pullman service-leaving L. R. DELANEY, Agent. SUNDAY EXCURSION

GEUDA SPRINGS

Great Rock Island to Caldwell and the K. S. W. Ry. Sunday, August 20. A whole day at the Springs, Leave Wichita 7 a. m., returning 9 p. m. No change by this time. He had done his best to of cars: \$2.99 for the round trip. A splendid opportunity for backet picnic parties in the shady groves and bathing in the mineral springs. E. DRAKE, D. P. A. E. W. THOMPSON A. G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan.

> TAKE THE FRISCO LINE oon train to St. Louis and all pe cast. Train leaves union station at 1:81

Millions of Them Hopping the Ties Past Blencoe, lowa.

SOME WONDERFUL EVENTS

In the History of the Ugly Little Batrachian.

Chicago, Aug. 17.-An army of track hopping tramp toads has taken possess ion of the gravel roadbed of the Sloux City and Pacific railway, and in an unbroken column , miles in length, is marching toad fashion past the good city of Blencoe, Ia. There are so many millions in this mighty army that they cannt be counted, and the ground is brown with until nine separated me from the camp of the color thereof. Some of the Blancopeople are troubled at the visitation, because since time was toads have had attached to them and their doing all sorts of countryside superstitions.

If the reports which come out of the toad-ridden land are accurate the batrachians are numerous enough, if they should divert their course from the rail road into the village, to repeat Pharach's plague of the frogs, "when the river brought forth frogs abundantly, which went up into the houses, and into the bedchambers, and upon the beds, and upon the people, and even into ovens and into the kneading troughs."

Now the toad is not nearly so handsom a being as is his frog cousin. He never could "a-wwoing go" like his green-coated brother, despite the fact that Shakes peare proclaims that his toadship has a jewel in his head. Ugly and venomous the bard of Avon writes him down, and ugly an venomous to the people's minds he is to the day, although in reality he ranks with the birds as humanity's best friend. As a matter of fact, it is more than likely that this brown skinned army without banners is moving along in mill tary array to meet the great winged army of Rocky Mountain locusts now moving steadily eastward, and in Sherman's words, "foraging liberally upon the country."

Even though the toads are so harmless and helpful they doubtless will never get any one to love them. It must be admitted that appearances are "agin" them The Blencoe people need not arrogate to themselves any particular distinction on account of this oad visitation, for in scores of instances the toads have appeared in immense bodies, and in some cases without any malace prepense have inaugated veritable reigns of terror. Years agone, in the little Puritan settlement of Windham, Conn., out of which sprang perhaps more notable American families thain from any other colonial hamlet, a migration of toads led the people to believe that the tocsin in the last day had been sounded, and that they were all summoned, sinning and sinless, to ans. wer at the bar of judgment. Tradition says that the migration which brought this fear upon the people was one of the frogs. Scientists of today lean rather to the tond theory, but it made little difference to the frightened populace which

species of batrachian brother it was that brought the croaknig horror into their midst. Now it happened that there lived in and Eldar. skin. It may do no harm at this late day to say that both these military gentlemen were rather fonder of good living so the story goes, than was pershps exactly consistent with the strictest Puritan theories. Then they were gallant gentlemen withall. Some of the elders of the place looked a bit askance, perhaps, at some of the views of Colonela Dyer and Elderskin. There were slaves

in Connecticutt at that day and Wildham hel dits share. One peaceful night in May the Puritan families retired at their usual hour, "candie light." and at midnight were wrapped I nthe profoundest slumber. But no sleep however, sound, could withstand the roas that broke upon that peaceful hamlet in the watches of the night. There was blended the noise of a million throats. It was guttural, harsh, and horrible, and it came out of the jetty blackness of midnight. The people of Windham jumped from their beds panic-stricken, threw on what clothes they could, and rushed out doors, many bearing pine torches, which ate little light holes in the inky blackness. The slaves were prostrated with fear and clung to the knees of their mas-

ters. Te noise ceaserd not for an in stant, but on the contrary increased with etvery moment, and then the added horror of all the noise found shape in words which one quick eared, imaginative woman interpreted into this, all but two people accepting the interpretation readily: "Judgment day. Judgment day Colonel Dyer and Elderskin, too, and

catch a nigger, too." It is perhaps needles sto say that the only two people among the white inhab-Dyer and Elderskin. In a few minutes the light of the torches bowed an im mense concourse of frogs or toads bearing down the main street of the town and croaking and "gluck glucking" like struck the people that if judgment day was at hand, notwithstanding the fact that Colonels Elderskin and Dyer seemed down his throat. Now in order to see the heart of solid rocks, where they had to have been signaled out by the visitants, the day of accounting according to the Bible was an all embracing affair. and thereat they all started trembling violently.

There is living in Chicago Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Norris, who is a direct descendant of the Colonel Edlerskiin whom the batrachains called to judgment that sight. Mrs. Norris has heard the story of the invasion of the village # score of times from thelips of her grandmother, who as a child was taken to see the place from which the night disturbers came. To the days of their death Colopels Dyer and Elderskin were called Frog Dyer and Frog Eiderskin, and it local Connettieutt authorities are to be that day to this either a tond or a frog in the meadow and pond from Eshic took first time, wond the rest of its body boa-

Olive Miller speaks of them as "great, it to tug away at that part which the strangely out of place so far from the tected by the law and by the people, and the worm, when the relaxation came, it ever any announcement of Brigham succeeded in withdrawing three-quarters. Young here a semblance of truth it was of an inch. The tond naw his breakfast

Complexion and Hair S

The brilliant complexions of women in the more exclusive circles. York society are not explained by the theory that associates beauty a ness. In fact, many leaders of the world of fashion are hard worker they keep their good looks even women they are old. How do they sit? THE MISSES BELL, of 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, themselv nected with some of the most noted and honored families in the most have answered the question. They have prepared for the use of we general, five preparations for improving the complexion and the hair.



Five Tollet Treasures,

The Misses BELL'S COMPLEXION TON is an external application, the present of which on the face cannot be detected it is perfectly harmless even to the mo delicate skin. It is a sure and quie cure for all roughness and eruption it acts on the skin as a tenic, producin

The Misses BELL'S HAIR TONIO

source dandruff and prevents any return of it; stops that maddening liching of the scalp and makes the hair strong, out and "ustrous. It is especially help-ful to person, whose hair is thin, dry and liable to fall out. The tonic cleaness the skin about the roots of the bair; will score cover baid spots with a handsome

COMPLEXION BOAP nade from the pure oil of las skin, herefor it of all those and bendry make the file for a control of the file for a control of and it file for a control of a file for a control of the file for a control of the file for a control of the file for a control of fireform

The Misses BELL'S SKIN FOOD

A trial size samp is of any one of above preparations at our pariors in New York City; or by mail to any address in plain wrapper upon receipt of E cents in stamps or silver to cover actual cost of postage and packing. Trial size samples can be secured from our New York office only. Our sigents will not supply them. Correspondence cordially solicited. Address The Bell Toilet Co., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Send for our new book, "Secrets of Beauty." Free to any address The Misses Bell's Toilet Preparations are for sale in Wichita by Charles Lawrence, sole agent, 102 Rast Douglas Avenue-

Lord had sent these birds to his chosen tories. The insects attacked Utah by the million millions. Then it was that the gulls appeared-birds never before seen in that locality within the memory o: man. The gulls c ame in tremendiou hosts of the enemy and completely saved he was needed. the crops from destruction. Now the

to raise his hand against them. What the gull is to the Sait Lake retops to wait more. The more didn't come.

let him malgin a toad. to the evidence of an experimenter, who the one establishing his accuracy, and the extraordinarily uncommon event. other his varacity. This theologue-natur. allst found a toad in his garden and prolooked up inquiringly for more. The supply would have been settled for a let equash bug larder was depicted, so the of hungry travelers. clergyman turned his attention to catin swallowing. In order to aid in the pro- morning twelve cornect bug varieties, cess as soon as he could get a firm grip | The tallest lies that have ever been on the rgashopper he would look for a told shout toads are those which give stick or a stone, by means of pushing "Truthful James" accounts of the findagainst which he could force his prey ing of the harrachians alive and well in what the batrachian would do if no stone been entembed without air for countless or stick were af hand all of those arti- ages. Professor Buckland knocked these cles were removed from his vicinity and lies in the head as long ago as in the then he was fed another big grashopper year 140. Scientists finally accepted his with great knotted legs. Finding he findings, which were based on actual excould not swallow title quary the tout periments, as true, though even to this looked about as usual for a stone and day the stories still pour in of toads finding none, he attempted to use the that have been blasted out of solid rock, ground as a pusher. He was unable to where they have been living class before get the right angle to secure sufficient the days of the deluga-force, and so as a last and perfectly ef. It is not generally known to the lay-

food down his htroat. chanced upon a choice angle worm of exrealising its danger apparently for the and accounts of which are spread like about the neck of the tond. This Out in Utah the gull is a sacred bird. gave the worm leverage enough to enable beautiful, snowy creatures, who look toad had already swallowed. Theresult was that, though by a mighty effort the sea shore." These gulis are sacredly pro- | toad could swallow about had an inch. Young bore a semblance of truth it was of na inch. The tond new his breakfast that "in-which he declared that "the slipping away from him, but his infinite

wit came to his rescue. He sat up like people." Clouds of grasshoppers had des- asquirrel, tok one mighty swallow, and troyed the crops in many Western Terri- hen before the warm could get lin its withdrawing work he pressed his forefeet against his throat and held the swalowed part of the breakfast #1 place. Then by a series of quick successive awailowings and throat squeezings he soon flocks and devoured without stopping the had the worm in the dark interior where

A sad accident overtook this batrachbirds follow the plains like chickens, and lan progidy. He developed a fondness for there has been found no mormon mean bees, and taking up his station under the shadow of the hive he would pick up such lazy, disabled or unburdened bees gion so is the toad to one section of a as might come his way. One day his northwest Texas county. There was a toadship was found to have lost an eye. comparatively small area of country un. How the accident happened no one ever cultivation, but the green things of knew, but it was supposed that some bea that small area were thereatened with who had objected to being eaten for destruction by a hoard of Rocky Moun- breakfast had managed to resent the optain locusts. Then there appeared to the eration iwth his business end. The loss Windham two colonial colonels, big men astonished gaze of the resident Texans of the member however, in no way an army of toads, before which in num- checked the liking of the toad for the bers the great army of Xerxes was but a honey-gatherers, but it did check for score. These dismal looking, warty back- some time his ability to catch them. For ed, hop o' my thumbs came along as on a whole week he was unable to focus business bent. They said nothing and ate things correctly, and when making his grashoppers. They cleaned up utterly one dart for a bee he would invariably strike entire flight of the creatures and then a half inch to one side. By and by, acquietly sat under cabbage leaves and beet cording to the observers statement, the toad began to reason with himself some The tonds had saved the crops, and if one what along the line of reason used by the wishes provocation for a quarrel with a crosseved man who was chopping wood. long lanky Texan of that section just "If I hit where I look," he thought, "I'B get dirt, so I'll simply hit where I don't Should any one be inclined to doubt the look." The result was that the toad beinsect-eating capabilities of a common came again an expert bee trapper and every-day American toad let him listen lived to the ripe old age of forty years. The toad migration that is just now is at once a scientists and a clergyman, taking place at Biencoe, Ia., is not an

They have taken place in many part of the country during the centlury and once ceeded to make a pet of it. He went to succeeded in stalling a railroad train fin make a call on master toad one morn- the Canadian Pacific line. The toads tog about 10 o'clock, and without knowing i crushed beneath the wheels so ground how many insects had fallen before for the rails that progress was impossible for toad's darting tongue proceeded to feed a long time. The passengers said that him on plant pests. The toad are readily | they could have stood the situation more and greedly twenty-three large squash philosophically if the blockaders had been bugs which were proferred him and then frogs, for then the question of the blood

Etomologists when bent on the soilecerpillars. Of these hairy, repulsive creation of rare insects, to trust a toad's eventures the toad ate ninety-four and then sight to their own when it comes to a he shut down to hop heavily off to a question of picking up rare bugs. This is shady corner to take that rest exhich alds a custom of the gentle collectors which animal digestion. Now this same experi- may perhaps bear looking into by the liumenter tells talls of toads which might mane society. The collector turns a toad posibly appear overdrawn were not the loose for a few hours in some choice spot gentleman's cloth what it is. He took in and goes out, catches him and cuts him his experiments with one toad some large open. As a rule he is rewarded by find-"tangle-legged" grashoppers. Master toad ing many rare insent specimens in the took kindly to this kind of food, but ow- tond's stomach, as yet uninpured by the ing to the nature of the insert's legs and digestive process. One man notes that their extreme lengtht be found difficulty by using a toad he secured on a single

fective means he stood on his head and men that toads, like frogs, lay their aggs without the least difficulty forced his in the water. Countiess willions of eggs This took was a wonder. One day he They hatch out, the young get hig enough, and emigrate in a body to the treme length. He took hold of one end dry land semetimes going long distances and succeeded in swallowing about an an entity. These are the marching inch and a half of the worm, which then armies of toads which metonish the people



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